

LEGISLATURE TO CONVENE IN SESSION EXTRAORDINARY

Governor Sparks Designates January 14th for Gathering of Lawmakers--Proclama- tion Is Issued at Request of Many Citizens.

RENO, Dec. 30.—GOVERNOR SPARKS TODAY ISSUED A PROCLAMATION CALLING THE LEGISLATURE IN EXTRAORDINARY SESSION. THE MOVE MEETS WITH THE APPROVAL OF ALL THE FRIENDS OF MINE OWNERS IN THIS SECTION. THE FEAR IS EXPRESSED THAT THE FRIENDS OF UNION LABOR IN THE LOWER HOUSE WILL DEFEAT ANY ATTEMPT TO HAVE THE TROOPS CONTINUE AT GOLDFIELD OR THE ORGANIZATION OF MILITIA OR RANGERS. THE PROCLAMATION IS AS FOLLOWS:

TO THE HONORABLE, THE MEMBERS OF THE TWENTY-THIRD SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA: GENTLEMEN—THE CONSTITUTION OF THIS STATE, ARTICLE 4, SECTION IX, PROVIDES THAT THE GOVERNOR MAY, ON EXTRAORDINARY OCCASIONS, CONVENE THE LEGISLATURE BY PROCLAMATION AND SHALL STATE TO BOTH HOUSES WHEN ORGANIZED THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH THEY HAVE BEEN CONVENEED, AND THE LEGISLATURE SHALL TRANSACT NO LEGISLATIVE BUSINESS EXCEPT THAT FOR WHICH THEY WERE SPECIALLY CONVENEED OR SUCH OTHER LEGISLATIVE BUSINESS AS THE GOVERNOR MAY CALL TO THE ATTENTION OF THE LEGISLATURE WHILE IN SESSION. BELIEVING THAT AN EXTRAORDINARY OCCASION NOW EXISTS, AND ONE WHICH THE LEGISLATURE, BEING A CO-ORDINATE BRANCH OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT, IS BEST PREPARED TO SOLVE, IT BECOMES MY DUTY BY PROCLAMATION TO CONVENE THE LEGISLATURE AT CARSON CITY, NEVADA, ON THE FOURTEENTH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1907. THIS REQUEST HAS BEEN MADE BY MANY CITIZENS. THE OBJECT BEING TO ADJUST BY LEGISLATION, IF POSSIBLE, THE CONTROVERSY EXISTING BETWEEN THE MINERS AND MINE OWNERS AT GOLDFIELD, THIS STATE. SUCH LEGISLATION SHOULD BE GENERAL IN ITS CHARACTER AND IMPARTIALLY APPLICABLE FOR THE RESTORATION AND PRESERVATION OF LAW AND ORDER. UNDER THE CONSTITUTION, AS ABOVE CITED, THE GOVERNOR SHALL STATE TO BOTH HOUSES WHEN ORGANIZED THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH THEY HAVE BEEN CONVENEED. WHEN THAT TIME ARRIVES I WILL ENDEAVOR TO OUTLINE TO YOU THE NECESSARY LEGISLATION REQUIRED AND WILL GIVE HEARTY CO-OPERATION IN THE ATTEMPT TO SECURE TO EVERY CITIZEN OF NEVADA THEIR JUST RIGHTS, FREELY TO BE EXERCISED UNDER THE LAW.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I HAVE HEREUNTO SET MY HAND AND CAUSED THE GREAT SEAL OF THE STATE TO BE AFFIXED.

DONE AT CARSON CITY, STATE OF NEVADA, THIS 30TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1907.

(SIGNED) JOHN SPARKS, Governor.
(SEAL) W. G. DOUGLASS, Secretary of State.
ATTEST:

Bartlett Endorses Extra Session

It was in all probability the reassuring telegram that Governor Sparks received from Congressman Bartlett, which was sent by the latter on Saturday evening, that induced him to issue the call for the extraordinary session of the legislature. The Governor wanted the consensus of opinion, as far as possible, through the State. Mr. Bartlett said that the feeling here was strongly in favor of the session, so far as he was able to determine by talking with people of all classes.

In addition to the telegram of Saturday, the Congressman yesterday morning sent the following wire:

"Tonopah, Dec. 30, 1907.
"John Sparks,
"Carson City, Nevada.

"After discussing proposed extra session with representative citizens of Tonopah, I feel confident in assuring you it is the universal sentiment that it would be wise to call the extra session, and I therefore urge you to take immediate steps to do so."
"GEORGE BARTLETT."

Before this was received by the chief executive of the State, he had

already taken action, for later in the day this telegram was received by Mr. Bartlett:

"Carson, Dec. 30, 1907.
"Hon. George A. Bartlett,
"Tonopah, Nev.

"I wired President from Reno yesterday that I had called a special session, which will convene January 14th. I wish to thank you for your energetic endeavors and hope to have you with us during this most important session. Proclamation will go out to each member of the legislature tomorrow. Many letters and telegrams received endorsing special session."

"JOHN SPARKS,
"Governor."

President Replies to the Governor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—President Roosevelt today indicated by telegram to Governor Sparks of Nevada, that the Federal troops now at Goldfield will be ordered to remain there for a further period of three weeks, providing the governor, within five days, issues a call for a special session of the legislature.

The telegram President Roosevelt sent was in response to one from

Governor Sparks in which he set forth the need of armed intervention and expresses the doubt whether to call the legislature would result in a request from that body for Federal aid.

President Roosevelt's telegram to Governor Sparks follows:

"The White House, Washington, Dec. 28th, 1907.

"Hon John Sparks, Governor, Carson City, Nevada:

"Your telegram of December 26th received. In effect it declares that you have failed to call legislature together because, in your judgment,

the legislature would not call upon the government of the United States for the use of troops, although, in your opinion, it ought to do so.

"The constitution of the United States imposes, not upon you, but upon the legislature, if it can be convened, the duty of calling upon the government of the United States to protect the State of Nevada against violence. You now request me to use the armed forces of the United States in violation of the constitution, because, in your judgment, the legislature would fail to perform its duty under the constitution. The State government certainly does not appear to have made any serious effort

to do its duty by the effective enforcement of its police functions.

"I repeat again what I have already said to you several times, that under the circumstances now existing in the State of Nevada as made known to me, an application from the legislature is an essential condition to the indefinite continuance of the troops at Goldfield. Circumstances may change, and if they do I will take whatever action the needs of the situation require so far as my constitutional powers permit. But the first need is that the State authorities should do their duty, and the first step towards this is the assembling of the legislature. It is

apparent from your telegram that the legislature of Nevada can readily be convened.

"You have fixed the period of three weeks as the time necessary to convene and organize a special session. If within five days from the receipt of this telegram you shall have issued the necessary notice to convene the legislature of Nevada, I shall continue the station of troops in Goldfield a period of three weeks. If, within the term of five days such notice has not been issued the troops will be immediately returned to their former station."

"(Signed)
"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

FINANCIAL OUTLOOK FOR NEW YEAR

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—The year 1907 will go down with 1857, 1873 and 1893 as one of the panic years in American finance, but despite the remarkable stress and strain to which the financial structure has been subjected, the year closes with conditions stronger and safer than they were when the year began.

The year opened with a feeling in conservative quarters that speculation had already been carried to an unwarranted height and that prudence was imposed upon bankers and capitalists.

The source of pressure upon the money market indicated by the largest issues of securities which took place during several years prior to the crisis. In the United States the issues of stocks for the first seven months in 1907 were \$757,359,000 of bonds, and notes \$1,074,990,000, making a total of \$1,831,349,500. The extent to which capital resources had been strained was not revealed in a striking manner to the general public until "the silent panic" of March 14, now almost overshadowed by later events, but at that time occurred one of the most serious and remarkable breaks the market ever suffered. The market recovered very slowly during the spring and summer, to suffer new reactions in August, but it was not until mid-October that the storm broke in all its force with the collapse of the corner in mined Copper, and the appeal of the Morse-Heinze banks to clearing house for help, and the refusal to extend such help until the old control had been eliminated.

Secretary Cortelyou made heavy deposits of government funds and announced his plan for drawing money from the hoards and permit an increase of bank note circulation by an offer to the public of \$50,000,000 in two per cent Panama canal bonds, and \$100,000,000 in one-year certificates bearing interest at 3 per cent.

This announcement, accompanied by a vigorous letter from President Roosevelt, did much, in the opinion of many bankers, to stave the panic. The old year ends with prices of commodities and securities much lower than a year ago and with liquidation largely advanced in the banking field, if not in the field of commodities.

In some quarters it is expected within the next few months the financial structure of the country that has stood the strain with only a limited number of serious disasters, will enter upon the new year under much stronger and safer conditions than it began the old year.

Instruments Record Seismic Disturbances

(By Associated Press.)
SHIDE, Isle of Wight, Dec. 30.—Seismological instruments in Shide Hill observatory registered an earthquake this morning. Professor John Milne, a well known authority on seismic disturbances, says it was one of the greatest earthquakes experienced for some time, and recalls those in the early part of 1907, and previous years. He states that if the present disturbance was not of submarine origin, it may prove to have been most destructive.

TEN ROUNDS TO A DRAW

(By Associated Press.)
MILWAUKEE, Dec. 30.—Hugo Kelly of Chicago and Billy Papke of Springfield, Illinois, fought ten rounds to a draw before the Badger Athletic Club tonight.

MUCKERS KILLED BY AN EXPLOSION

(By Associated Press.)
VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 30.—Three muckers were blown up and killed accidentally by an explosion of dynamite in a grading camp today. The explosion was due to stray pieces of gelignite that got mixed with dirt. Several gangs working in the vicinity had narrow escapes from flying pieces of rock which were hurled in all directions.

GRASS VALLEY MINER KILLED

(By Associated Press.)
GRASS VALLEY, Dec. 30.—Wm. Jenkins was instantly killed today in the Idaho-Maryland mine. He was an aged man, working in a stope which seemed safe enough, but the ground suddenly caved in, crushing him to death.

GREAT DAMAGE BY HURRICANE

(By Associated Press.)
VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 30.—The steamer Amus, arriving this morning from Cape Scott, brings news that thousands of giant trees were blown down, several houses wrecked, and at least one life lost in a hurricane which blew over the north end of Vancouver Island on December 23d.

PRESIDENT RETURNS TO WASHINGTON

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Looking the picture of health, and with every appearance of having enjoyed his outing of five days at Pine Knot, Va., President Roosevelt arrived here tonight over the Southern railway.

HEAVY SNOWFALL IN CALIFORNIA

REDDING, Cal., Dec. 30.—Northern California, as far south as Tehama county line, was covered with snow this morning. Redding had three inches, Dunsmuir a foot, Sisson eighteen inches. A landslide this morning between Kennett and Copley delayed travel for two hours.

THREE OFFICIALS INDICTED

BROWN, BARNETT AND TREADWELL CHARGED WITH FELONY EMBEZZLEMENT.

(By Associated Press.)
SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 30.—Following a thorough investigation into the affairs of the California Safe Deposit and Trust Company, which failed owing its depositors nearly \$9,000,000, and the methods of its officials alleged to be responsible for wrecking the bank, indictments were returned late this afternoon by the Grand Jury, charging James Dalzell Brown, former general manager and director, and James Treadwell, director, with felony embezzlement. One indictment each was returned against Brown and Barnett and two against Treadwell. Bench warrants were issued and bail fixed at \$30,000 for Brown, \$35,000 for Barnett and \$75,000 for Treadwell.

TOWBOAT SINKS IN THREE MINUTES

(By Associated Press.)
PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 30.—The river steamer Annie Cummings ran into a ship anchored in the lower harbor here tonight and sank in three minutes. Her crew is said to have escaped. The Cummings was a towboat and carried no passengers.

Sweeping Decision in Federal Land Cases

(By Associated Press.)
DENVER, Dec. 30.—In another sweeping decision, Judge Robert E. Lewis of the United States District Court, today freed eighteen defendants of the charge of illegally acquiring coal lands in Colorado under the dummy entrymen system. He said that the whole theory on which the government has worked in the prosecutions is wrong. All the indictments in land cases found by the Federal Grand Jury last summer, except one, has been quashed by Judge Lewis. The court held that the first count in the indictments did not state an offense. He quashed the second also, holding that affidavits, etc., alleged to be a part of a conspiracy, were not required by statute. Ernest Knaebel, assistant attorney general, said the cases will be taken to the United States Supreme Court by writ of error. The opinion of the court is founded on the case of the St. Louis people, who were members of a company known as the Yampa Coal Company, charged with obtaining 50,000 acres of land in Routt county valued at \$500,000. Over 30,000 acres of land are involved in the various cases under investigation. Their value runs into the millions.